FTA NEWS

FOOD, TOBACCO, AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA—CIO

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FTA 80 Wins on Shop Steward, Speedup Beef

Two major issues were won by militant action of 5,000 members of FTA Local 80 in the Campbell Soup Company's Camden, N. J. plant this week.

The issues involved company suspension of local shop steward Robert Wooley and the general problem of speed-up and the Bedaux system in the plant.

The 5,000 workers stayed away from work two days to win the beef, and carried their point after two day-long sessions between the company and the union's executive board.

The stay-away began when night workers learned that Wooley, a leader of the union and a worker with 12 years seniority, had been arbitrarily suspended by the company for alleged "violation of procedure" on the job. The procedure required by the company called for Wooley to be in two places at once, as part of an increasing speedup in the plant.

Campbell Soup's first demand was that the workers return without Wooley being returned to his job. The union—and the rank and file, by staying away—made it clear that no one would return to work on such terms.

After two days the company agreed that Wooley would go back on the job, which he did as the first worker to return.

Back of the dispute are long standing grievances in both the Camden and Chicago plants over speedup, which came to a head in the digester unit where Wooley works.

The settlement reached by the union includes a union review of the speedup, with the company agreeing that union officials will go in the plant to study the jobs and confer with company time-study men on the situation.

Similar procedure will be followed on other speedup beefs, giving the union an opportunity to take its case on speedup directly to the plant.

The suspension will be set aside until it goes through the regular grievance steps, which the company had attempted to bypass by ordering Wooley out.

The company, in a signed statement covering all the points in dispute, also agreed that there would be no reprisals against any worker involved in the stay-away.

It further agreed that there would be no company lawsuits against the union over the dispute. Such suits had been freely threatened while the workers were staying away from the job.

The stay-away was unanimous. No production worker attempted to go into the plant during the two days, which were enough to persuade Campbell Soup management to meet the union's terms.

Union negotiators were headed by Local 80 President Herbert Kling and Business Agent Anthony Valentino.

400 Years Labor—NO Pensions

These 13 workers represent between them over 400 years of labor in the Pioneer Flour Mills, San Antonio, Tex., where they are leading members of FTA Local 172. Brother Joseph Garcia, fourth from right, is just completing 51 years of toil. Brother Garcia is President of Local 172. Along with others, he wonders when Pioneer Mills are going to start putting a decent retirement plan in effect.

Honest Men—Official Scabs

Ashamed and hiding their faces, these AFL Teamsters union truck drivers were photographed crashing a CIO picketline at the Heil Co. plant in Milwaukee, Wisc. Trucker on the left told pickets that Teamster union officials told them it was OK to crash the line, set up by Local 1344 of the United Steelworkers, CIO. Driver hiding in truck below said the same. Scabbing is an old story to Teamster officials, but rank and file don't like it.

(Pictures courtesy Wisconsin CIO News)

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Score on Congress

Truman 'Satisfied' with What?

By C. W. Fowler

President Truman, it seems, is "satisfied" with the record of the 81st Congress, which is about to close up shop for the session.

Just to show what he was satisfied with, Truman ran down a list of what he called "achievements" of the 81st.

Many of the items on the list turned out to be military—i.e., preparation for war. The President was satisfied that the Senate had passed the Atlantic Pact. The Atlantic Pact binds the U.S. to go to war anywhere in the world where any signatory's territory or "integrity" is threatened—including threats from purely internal sources.

The President was satisfied with progress on the arms bill, which takes 15 billion dollars of taxpayers' money for war preparations.

The President was satisfied with "defense" unification progress. This is another evasive term for war preparation—though at this point of the army-navy fight over the appropriations gravy, it's hard to see where the unity comes.

'Fair Deal' Progress

The President indicated that he was satisfied with the progress his much advertised "Fair Deal" was making. He cited one or two items—social security, housing, wage hour legislation, etc.

Well, the social security bill passed by the House completely excludes three million agricultural workers and six million farmers. It raises the average monthly old age benefits from around $25 to around $35—scarcely enough to provide a secure retirement.

The bill only partially restores coverage to packingshed workers, surrounding it with many loopholes the bosses can take advantage of.

And the bill continues and increases the payments by the workers. This is supposed to be equality—the worker who doesn't have the money and the employer who does are expected to pay equally.

Housing, Wage-Hour Fake

The housing bill, most loudly trumpeted of the Fair Deal program, provides about one-seventh of the minimum needs of the nation. Tenant farmers and sharecroppers are completely excluded, as usual.

The wage hour amendments are the cruellest joke of all the 81st's list, so far as workers in FTA industries are concerned. The House bill cut about one million workers completely out of wage protection. The Senate version stops at excluding 200,000.

Among the 200,000 are workers in cotton gins, cotton compresses and cotton oil mills. Still more FTA workers are hit by a clause turning over the definition of "area of production" to the Secretary of Agriculture, who has always plugged for the big corporate farms and processors at the expense of the workers.

And of course, as usual, agricultural workers are again left out.

Where's Civil Rights?

The President, however, was modestly silent on some issues. He did not express satisfaction over the failure of the 81st to do anything at all about civil rights.

He said nothing about the refusal of the 81st to repeal the Taft-Hartley law. There was no "satisfaction" to be squeezed out of the refusal to do anything on national health, aid to education, and other welfare issues.

But the President was happy about progress on military matters. The cold war is doing fine, even though human welfare is frozen in the process.

Rank and Filer on Robeson

The following letter was received by FTA News from a rank and file member of FTA Local 110.

Editor, FTA News:

Paul Robeson has been criticized by the press and radio as being a communist. This is aimed at poisoning the minds of the American people against the good work he is trying to do to help the worker.

I know these statements against Robeson are false for I personally heard Paul Robeson give a speech at the Labor Conference for Peace in Chicago.

This is one of the statements he made: that he is going to fight for the American worker everywhere he goes and that he has always been a union man. The strong-arm forces are not going to stop him from helping the American worker to have his rights of earning a fair day's wages and receiving a fair day's pay.

Now some workers by reading the newspapers do not know Paul Robeson. It is about time that some workers get to know and learn who their friends are, due to the fact that they believe all the propaganda they read and hear which is false.

Fraternally yours,

Elmer P. Medinger
2121 Mt. Vernon Ave. SE
Cedar Rapids, Ia.

FTA NEWS

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Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., Required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933, of the FTA NEWS, published monthly, at New York, N. Y., for October 1, 1949.

State of NEW YORK } ss.:
County of NEW YORK }

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Cedric W. Fowler, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the FTA NEWS, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in Section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager are:

Publisher: Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers of America, CIO, 17 Murray Street, New York 7, N. Y.; Editor, Cedric W. Fowler, 20th & Race Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.; Managing Editor, none; Business Manager, none.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers of America, CIO; John Tisa, Acting General President and Director of Organization; Armando Valdes, General Secretary-Treasurer; Robert Lathan, Vice-President; Armando Ramirez, Vice-President; Donald Henderson, National Administrative Director, all of 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

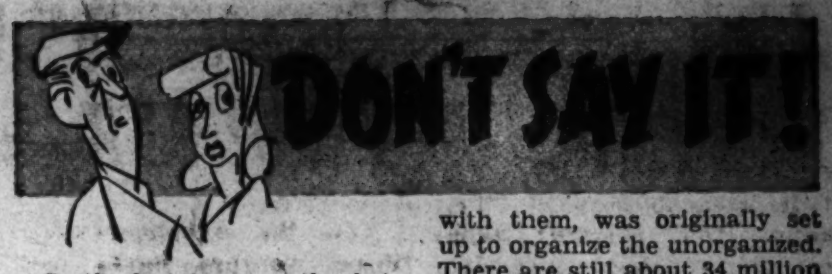
4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and that affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is (not required of monthly publications.)

CEDRIC W. FOWLER, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of Sept., 1949.

EMMANUEL KLINE, Notary Public. (Commission expires April 5, 1951)



In the last four months, better than 45 percent of space in CIO News, national CIO's official publication, has been devoted to blasting so-called "reds" (read, progressives) in CIO. Latest issue of "Inside America," put out by CIO News staff writers, is 50 percent devoted to threats against minority CIO unions. This space could be used to back CIO wage and pension fights, legislative program etc., but apparently struggle against CIO affiliates rates more than struggle against bosses.

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Here's a mathematical puzzle for you. October 1947 price of wheat paid to farmers was $3.30 a bushel. Price of bread paid by consumers was 20 cents a loaf. April 1949 price of wheat per bushel was $1.86. Price of bread, 20 cents. Who gets the difference?

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One life insurance company alone (Metropolitan) invests $1 billion a year in control of industry. Insurance companies now have $55.6 billion in industry. This is money paid by policy-holders, who for example, pay rates for life insurance based on 1890 life expectancy, which was many years shorter than today's. It gives insurance companies major share in U. S. industries.

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"Tokyo Labor Heads Fear Fate of Reds—Anti-Communists Worried Lest Measures That Ousted Foes Be Extended to Them"—headline in N. Y. Times. Story goes on to tell how ousting of "reds" from unions was followed by laws forbidding strikes. Maybe our own American labor statesmen have something to learn from the Japanese experience.

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CIO, whose top leaders are now busy preparing convention action against all who disagree with them, was originally set up to organize the unorganized. There are still about 34 million unorganized workers in U. S. Last year CIO got 158,000 votes in NLRB elections, including those taken in raids on other CIO unions. At that rate, as UE Organization Director James Matles points out, it would take 226 years for CIO to fulfill its original task.

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No item on raiding is complete without the AFL Teamsters. When Teamos raided FTA jurisdiction in California canneries, AFL crafts (building trades and others) were promised their share of the loot if they helped. They did. Now Teamos are raiding same AFL unions that helped them raid FTA.

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CIO Brewery Workers are also raiding FTA, did so successfully in Akron Quaker Oats plant this month. Brewery Workers beefed about Teamster raids for 50 years in AFL, finally got out. Seems like a vicious circle here somewhere.

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Despite "a reduced volume of dollar sales," food, dairy, oil and other companies will show bigger profits in 1949 than 48, Journal of Commerce says. Dividends to stockholders are going up, too. Thus the great secret of American free enterprise is revealed—how to make more money by selling fewer goods at higher prices to more and more impoverished people.

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Ilse Koch, Nazi sadist who had prisoners killed and skinned to make lampshades from, is freed by U.S. Army. Military police club demonstrators against Hjalmar Schacht, Nazi financial leader. U.S. labor representatives laud Greek government—news items. Who is that ghost with the funny mustache and why is he laughing?

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As the pig said, all's swill that ends swill.

ARKANSAS WORKERS WIN GAINS BY STICKING TO FTA LOCAL 98

It pays to stay in FTA when the raiders come around—in wages and other contract gains won when the raiding union settles for nothing.

Members of FTA Local 98 at the Arkansas Fertilizer Co. in Little Rock knew this all along, and it has just been confirmed by a new contract containing wage gains ranging from eight to 62 cents an hour.

Workers in this and other fertilizer plants in Little Rock were heavily raided by the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Union last year. Two of the plants went over to the raiders, but Arkansas Fertilizer workers stuck with FTA.

Now the Arkansas Fertilizer workers have just signed their new contract. It contains increases of eight, 15, 22, 42 and 62 cents an hour, depending on the classification. On top of that, they won a three cents an hour wage differential for night work.

Paid holidays are set at six per year. Vacations begin with one week after one year's work, two weeks after two years, three weeks after 15 years. Only 150 days work a year are required to qualify.

Also included were additional job classifications, strengthening of the seniority clause and grievance procedure, elimination of an absenteeism gimmick that used to deprive workers of vacation rights for a few days absence, and upgrading of Negro workers to better jobs.

The contract was won despite the fact that all other CIO unions in the state have been renewing contracts without a penny of increases. The total raise adds up to one of the best ever won in the South.

Members of Local 98's negotiating committee were: **James Campbell, John Gilmore** and **Cecil Evers.** FTA Regional Director **Larry Larsen** assisted.

FTA 23 Wins 12c Raise; Ironclad No-Bias Pact

A 12 cent raise and a model no-discrimination clause feature the new contract just signed by FTA Local 23 in Apopka, Fla.

The raise consists of a straight across the board 10 cent hike plus an average of two cents in other benefits.

The iron clad no-discrimination clause comes straight out of the FTA Model Contract adopted at the last international convention. It says that there shall be no discrimination on grounds of "race, color, creed or political affiliation."

The contract also adds a first in Southern agreements with a clause strictly curbing the speedup. Under this clause, no increase in the workload can be put in effect without union consent, nor can any job be abolished or classification lowered.

The no-speedup clause also prohibits the introduction of labor-saving machinery until the company and the union agree on wage rates, speed of machine etc. An old job evaluation gimmick agreed to by previous Local 23 officers is abolished.

As another job protection device, the company has agreed in the new contract not to bring in supplies that can be made in the shop.

A wage reopener is set for January 1, 1950, with the right to strike if no agreement is reached. January, incidentally, is the season for the plant, which makes fruit boxes and other packing supplies.

The Negotiating Committee was headed by local President Rev. John Sarver, and included vice-President Ralph Haywood, Sadie Haywood, Carl Ellis, Pete Pumphrey, Hardy Jones, Rev. Henry Payne, Hubert Iverson, local Secretary-Treasurer Vesmer Manly and M. P. Raulerson.

FTA Regional Director Moranda Smith, Intl. Representative Karl Korstad and Research and Education Director Joseph Califf assisted.

Negro, White Unity in Local 23 Routs Thugs in Contract Talks

For a long time, the 156 members of Local 23, FTA, working in the Consumers Lumber and Veneer Company, Apopka, Fla., had asked for a school to be held on basic trade union questions for their membership. Joseph Califf, research and education director of FTA, went down to conduct such a school early in October, just before the Local 23 contract was to run out. Though Apopka is but 21 miles from the lynch-town of Groveland, the school was completely successful: many sessions were held in a Negro church and attended by the white and Negro members of the local.

On the night of October 5, the church was packed. The members were learning a lot they wanted to know, and they were also interested in hearing about the new contract. The members had heard that Sister Moranda Smith, the new south-Atlantic regional director and Brother Karl Korstad were coming to Apopka to help with negotiations. When Sister Smith walked into the church, all the Negro and white members of the union stood up to greet her.

Build Unity

Sister Smith praised the membership of Local 23 for the unity they had developed between the Negro and white workers for better conditions for all. She said that the bosses hire people of all races, creeds and colors in order to make profits and that all workers must organize to protect their needs and rights regardless of race, creed, or color.

Sister Smith went on to say that sometimes a few of the workers do not understand the trade union struggle and will not stick with all the other workers but that we must help educate these workers. She said it is the program of FTA to fight to organize and win gains for all the workers.

The next morning, a Local 23 negotiating committee of 14 Negro and white members, including Brother Califf and Sister Smith and Brother Korstad, drove to Orlando to open negotiations with the Consumers Lumber and Veneer Company. At first, the company lawyer refused to discuss anything but wages. Then he gave in and said he would include the four proposals of the committee for discussion. Before the talks were over, the unity of the white and Negro members of the local was so firm that the lawyer had to discuss the whole contract.

That night, October 6, the last meeting of the school was held in the Church. After the meeting, Sister Smith went to the house where she was staying. No one else was with her. Three carloads of hoodlums drove into Apopka. They stopped a Negro man, a member of Local 23, and asked him where Sister Smith stayed. The thugs hit him across the face many times and rubbed his head face down into the rough Apopka sand, scratching him badly, threatening him with more violence unless he told. Still he refused to tell. The hoodlums could not discover Sister Smith's whereabouts. The next morning, two cars were noticed in town from

(Continued on Page 6)

Sister Cooper, Local 10, Tells Her Story

The Progressive Party job conference, held last month in Cleveland, brought hundreds of rank and filers to discuss plans for meeting the oncoming depression. Among them was Miss Luanna Cooper, a leafhouse worker and member of FTA Local 10, Winston-Salem, N. C.

National Guardian, the progressive weekly, wrote this story of Sister Cooper at the conference. It is reprinted with permission.

THE most impressive feature of this gathering, said ex-governor of Minnesota Elmer Benson as the final session of the Progressive Party job conference drew to a close, "is its demonstration that the rank and file have understanding and can articulate." Turning to a strong-featured woman who sat stiffly on the platform, her black hat jammed on at a severe angle, her face immobile, he said: "I think Miss Cooper's got what it takes to do the job we've got to do." The delegates thought so too and said it was cheers.

There were tears in Luanna Cooper's eyes as she left the platform. A member of Local 10 of the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union, she came to Cleveland as a rank-and-file delegate from Winston-Salem, N. C.

Sunday morning during the panel discussion of women's economic rights, she spoke from the floor. Her speech brought the audience to its feet. They refused to sit down again until she had taken a seat on the platform among the leaders of the Party.

Knows What They Need

Luanna Cooper can neither read nor write. "I'm 49, born in Williamsberg, South Carolina," she told a **Guardian** reporter. "My mother was afflicted. I never got education. I had to work. I had to get the groceries and sometimes they wouldn't sell to us. I don't understand reading but I know what people need. I've been in service most of my life."

Sister Luanna Cooper, Local 10, tells her story at the Progressive Party job conference in Cleveland.
(Photo courtesy National Guardian)

Thirteen years ago Miss Cooper went to work for the Winston Leaf Tobacco Storage Co. In 1943 the FTA came to Winston-Salem. "A drinking girl told me about it one day when we left the plant. I didn't like her but I knew it was right. The bosses are always telling you some day you'll get to be a big boss man but you'll be dead and all your children be dead before you get to be a boss."

She became a steward in her local, a fighting organization made up mostly of Negro women. Recently an independent union and the right-wing CIO have tried to raid it, the latter using Negroes to spearhead the drive. "They're using Negroes as scarecrows," she said. "They are trying to have jimcrow unions. But I'm telling you jimcrow unions aren't good. They wanted me to join. I told them: 'I get jimcrow free. I won't pay for that.'"

Back to the Kitchen

Last December Miss Cooper was fired. She hasn't had a job since.

"I could've got a job as domestic. But I didn't want to leave the union. But I guess I got to take it now. Women are being pushed around, back into the kitchen. During the war domestics got $25 a week. Now they get them cheap.

"In our community today, women can't send their kids to school. Some of them go without food themselves to get shoes so the kids can go to school. And they won't give you relief in Winston-Salem unless you tell them where you were born, where you're going to die and who your pallbearers are going to be."

Paper Stops No Bullets

For the conference, Miss Cooper had a simple message: "I go to conferences and conferences and every place I get armfuls of papers and resolutions. Sometimes the same resolutions and the same papers.

"But resolutions on paper won't solve people's problems. We got to send men and women out to organize. These people want to live and if the bosses don't like having you around bullets will hit you in the head. But we have to send men and women to organize the people, to tell the people the truth.

"This nation won't ever be free unless people learn the truth. Speeches is all right but you might as well be asleep if you have just speeches. I tell you, black and white, we can't survive without the other. We got to organize."

Now here is a touching message on the Benefits of Free Enterprise with a layoff notice printed on the other side...

150 Backs FTA Stand on CIO

"We have and will continue to fight for autonomy and democracy in our union," the membership of Local 150, Nashville, Tenn., said in a resolution adopted at a mass meeting.

"We are behind our delegates to the national CIO convention 100 percent to that effect, and the delegate is instructed to vote for this resolution," the union added.

The resolution was forwarded to FTA Acting General President John Tisa by Local 150 President James H. Pate and Secretary Walter Elliott.

FTA 150 Wins $1.70 Top, $1 Min. in US Tobacco

A top wage of $1.70 and the first $1.00 an hour minimum was won by FTA Local 150 in its new contract with the U. S. Tobacco Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Other contract gains include seven paid holidays, with double time if worked and straight time if not worked, and a shift differential of 2.5 cents for the second shift and five cents for the third.

Vacations are set at one week after six months to a year's work, two weeks after one year and three weeks after 15 years. A 10 day cumulative sick leave clause is also in the contract, as is a 15-minute rest period in the morning and in the afternoon.

A union representative has the right to enter the plant at any time to investigate grievances and to check on operation of the contract.

FTA 44 Wins Gains

A series of wage and other gains mark the new contract signed by FTA Local 44 with the McMillen Feed Mills, Decatur, Ind.

All hourly workers get a six cents raise, weekly workers (truck drivers) get $3.00 a week. The third shift differential goes up 2½ cents to 10 cents, and call-in pay and vacations are improved. Workers also now receive four percent of total earnings on being laid off.

The hiring-in rate is raised to $1.215, with top rate of $1.79. Time and a half is paid for the sixth consecutive day of work.

The negotiating committee, which has been working on the agreement since May, included Kenneth Hirschy, chairman, Albert Tinkham, Billie Feasel, Curtis Engle, Logan Cook, Don Miller, Wilbur Tinkham, Melvin Stahl, Wayne Peterson and L. L. Williamson.

FTA 32 Wins Union Shop

FTA Local 32, Frazier Packing Corp., Elwood, Ind., has won a Natl. Labor Relations Board union shop election by a sweeping majority of 84 to two. Eligible voters totalled 132.

Most of the eligible voters were new workers brought in for the tomato pack. Only 36 of the 34 were personally known to the officers of the union.

Sisters Myrta Brillheart and Myrtle Scrougham acted as observers for the union. A union shop agreement will follow the successful vote.

FTA 5 Wins Holidays

By Florence Palmer
Reporter

FTA Local 5, Seattle, Washington, has won six paid holidays in contracts renewed with three canneries here.

After lengthy negotiations, the companies agreed to the paid holidays for the year round workers. Other conditions previously in the contracts were retained.

Local 84 Gets Increase

Members of Local 84, Acme-Evans Co., Indianapolis, Ind., have won a wage stipulation bringing them their second increase since the contract was signed in 1947.

The agreement brings a straight across the board increase of five cents. The 1948 agreement brought an increase of seven and a half cents.

Paul Robeson--Union Fighter

When Paul Robeson, Negro artist and freedom fighter, spoke to 5,000 people in Philadelphia recently, he told his audience: "I've been a union man all my life and I intend to live and die fighting for the rights of the workers."

FTA National Administrative Director Donald Henderson, welcoming Robeson to the meeting, said: "Paul Robeson spoke in Paris and in Peekskill of the anger and desperation of the common people lest their voice for freedom not be heard. But the ideals and aspirations of American workers will be heard."

FTA's Acting President John Tisa was co-chairman of the committee that arranged the Robeson meeting.

Robeson's record as a fighter for unions and specifically for FTA is the reason why Robeson has been hailed by labor leaders and rank and file everywhere he has appeared.

Paul Robeson has repeatedly gone on picketlines for FTA, has sung and spoken at repeated FTA meetings. He sang and spoke for FTA cannery workers in California when they were struggling to beat off a Teamsters raid. He sang and spoke for FTA workers in Winston-Salem when they were struggling for a contract with R. J. Reynolds. Back in 1940 he sang and spoke for Campbell Soup workers when they were organizing FTA Local 80.

Paul Robeson has been on Natl. Maritime Union picketlines, was made an honorary member of the union. He is an honorary life member of the Intl. Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, for the same reason. He has appeared on Fur and Leather Union, Office Workers and a score of picketlines, union rallies, and the like.

Union members honor Paul Robeson for these contributions to their welfare but above all because he is a great fighter for the rights of all workers, Negro and white alike.

172 Wins Raise

FTA Local 172, Pioneer Flour Mills, San Antonio, Tex., has just signed a new contract with a five cent straight across the board raise and other benefits.

The new raise brings to 45 cents an hour the amount of increases won by FTA 172 over the past three years. In addition, Pioneer workers get paid vacations, paid holidays, a five cent second shift bonus and a 10 cent bonus for third shift.

All during the war members of 172 got only a three cent raise. They were then in the AFL.

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Seventeen union pickets were arrested by state police called in from all parts of Pennsylvania to help non-union soft coal operators reopen their mines, which had been shut down by the nationwide United Mine Workers strike.

29 Wins Union Shop

As a result of winning a Natl. Labor Relations Board union shop election, FTA Local 29, Columbia Conserve Co., Indianapolis, Ind., has negotiated a union shop agreement.

The election for union shop was won by a majority of 78 to two, with 108 workers eligible to vote.

166 Elects

Newly elected officers of Local 166 are: President, Jim Yordy, Vice-President, Mabel Stegman, Secy.-Treasurer, Palmer Peterson, Floor Sergeant, Vernon Petermier, FTA News Reporter, Irene Yordy.

Outgoing President Lester Olson, who installed the new officers, had been president of the local for nine years. Local 166 memebers are grateful to Brother Olson and hope he will be able to continue to give them the benefit of his trade union experience.

Lobby Wins

The power lobby fight against the confirmation of Leland Olds to a third 5-year term on the Federal Power Commission was spearheaded by an attempted smear of the nominee by Rep. John E. Lyle (D-Tex.). Lyle took 1½ hours of a Senate Commerce Subcommittee hearing to denounce Olds because of his views expressed in articles he had written for the Federated Press.

Stall FEPC

The Senate Labor Committee pushed the entire subject of fair employment practices (FEPC) legislation on to the Democratic leadership by reporting the McGrath FEPC bill without recommendation. Committee Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah), said he expected no action on the bill this year.

75 For Wage Hour; Hits Political Trial

Two resolutions passed by Local 75, Houston, Tex., demand a straight $1.00 an hour minimum wage law and condemn the political trial of the 12 Communist Party leaders convicted of "conspiracy" in New York.

The wage hour resolution said: "We demand that Congress pass a $1.00 per hour minimum wage law and that 200,000 cotton and cannery workers who need minimum law protection be allowed to continue under the law."

The resolution on the political trial said: "The trial of the 12 Communist leaders has been based not on any act they committed, but solely on their beliefs and ideas, and since they were indicted under the Smith act, which the labor movement fought as a menace to all trade unions, and the trying of a political party in a court of law rather than at the polls is unprecedented in American history;

"And regardless of our agreement or disagreement with any political doctrine, the suppression of such doctrine and those who preach it endangers the freedom of labor unions and lays all open to persecution."

Urge Unity in CIO Against Bosses

The crying need of the workers today is for unity. The bosses are doing their utmost to prevent this unity from coming about. They realize that the split in the labor movement means money in their pockets. A disunited labor movement cannot win wage increases, cannot win job security, cannot beat back the anti-union drives now going on in every section of American industry.

Today the CIO is being torn apart. Disunity in the CIO is grist to the bosses' mill. Much needed wage increases are being held up. Every CIO union is finding it twice as hard as it was a year ago to sign satisfactory contracts. Meanwhile only the employers profit by this situation.

FTA stands for unity in the CIO and in the entire trade union movement, as it has always stood. FTA will leave no stone unturned in the struggle for a common meeting ground within the CIO. We take this stand because we have seen the tragic results of disunity and dissension within the CIO we helped build over the past 14 years.

Everything the CIO has won for the workers has been won through united action. FTA is one of the best examples that proves this fact. Through FTA, food processing workers have more than doubled their wages in the past 10 years. So have tobacco workers and cotton oil workers and all others in FTA's jurisdiction.

Today not only are future wage gains threatened but also all the conditions won over years of struggle. And the main factor that threatens these conditions is the disunity and disruption within CIO.

FTA holds that this disruption and disunity can be ended. This is the most important job facing the 11th Convention of the CIO taking place in Cleveland starting October 31.

ACTION FOR UNITY

Unity cannot be restored merely by words. It must be restored by action. Action must take place along these lines:

1 **The right of international unions to run their own affairs must be recognized within the CIO.**

2 **The right of international unions to be secure against raiding and disruption must be guaranteed.**

3 **The right of international unions to make their own economic and political decisions, based on the will of their own membership must be respected and enforced.**

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION

The right to difference of opinion is the heart of democracy. Today, that right is being denied in the CIO. If must be reasserted by the 11th Convention of the CIO.

People who are united on common objectives can have differences of opinion on how to reach them without splitting up in the process. All they need is democracy and goodwill to keep aiming at the common goal.

The issue is not between one opinion and another. The issue is the right of each union in the CIO and each member, if need be, to have their own opinions and to act upon them.

The common objective of the CIO is higher wages and better conditions for all workers regardless of race, creed or political belief. FTA insists that no difference of opinion or policy on any subject should be allowed to interfere with this objective.

The CIO was founded 14 years ago on the basis of respecting the autonomous and self-governing rights of each affiliated union. This was what made CIO great. This is why FTA joined the CIO in 1937.

This is why FTA urges that CIO return to the principles it was founded on.

Differences of opinion now or in the past can be worked out. No difference of opinion, whether it be economic or political, is worth splitting the CIO.

A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE

The CIO was built on certain principles. One of the most important was the principle of freedom to organize the unorganized without raiding or disruption from inside the CIO.

This principle is now being ruthlessly discarded by the national leadership of the CIO. Instead of unity in the fight for wages and conditions, we now have raiding and disruption in CIO.

FTA has been raided in recent months by at least six CIO international unions. These raids have affected over half FTA's membership. They have cost uncounted thousands of dollars of FTA workers' money. The cost in FTA members' time and energy in repelling these raids is incalculable. That time, money and energy would be much better spent fighting the boss, instead of fighting off raids.

The leaders of the raiding unions and the leaders of the CIO know this, of course, but they do nothing to stop it. In fact, they encourage it, order it and use FTA members' 8c per month per capita tax to finance it.

THAT IS WHY FTA INSISTS THAT RAIDING MUST STOP, AS A BASIC PREREQUISITE OF CIO UNITY.

FTA BEGS TO DIFFER

Of course there are differences of opinion within the CIO. FTA has quite a few of them. For example:

- FTA is pressing for wage increases in our current negotiations. FTA does not believe that pensions at 65 and wage freezing now are the answer to the workers' needs in 1949.
- FTA represents the most underpaid and most exploited workers in the U. S. FTA does not believe that a 75 cents an hour minimum wage is enough for these workers, and emphatically rejects the national CIO policy of allowing millions of food, tobacco and fiber processing workers, as well as agricultural workers, to be exempt from all provisions of the Wage-Hour law.
- FTA differs sharply with national CIO policy on repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, on civil rights, on welfare legislation in general. FTA protests most strongly the national CIO policy of accepting compromises from the Truman administration that have resulted in the complete failure to carry out election pledges made to the workers.

POLITICAL ACTION

The International Constitution of FTA guarantees all members complete freedom of political action. So does the Constitution of the CIO. FTA believes that this means every CIO affiliate has the right to undertake independent political action regardless of party or candidates.

But the leaders of CIO now tell us we must back only one political party—the Democrats—and must support only one political leader, President Truman. They tell us and other unions that failure to endorse Truman and the Democratic Party is "violation of CIO policy" and therefore justifies raiding and disruption with their inevitable results in lower wages and conditions.

The same is true of foreign policy. FTA opposes the foreign policy of the bipartisan GOP - Democrat coalition for the same reason we oppose the GOP-Democrat coalition that kills Taft-Hartley repeal, kills civil rights legislation, cripples the Wage-Hour law and stalls on welfare legislation.

FTA does not believe that a policy leading to aggressive war abroad can mix with a progressive policy here at home. For this reason, FTA again begs to differ with national CIO.

FOR A RETURN TO MILITANCY

Unity and militancy made CIO great. FTA urges that CIO return to these basic principles. The present disruption and disunity are hurting all CIO unions and all CIO members. We believe **THAT ALL PRESENT AND PAST DIFFERENCES WITHIN CIO SHOULD BE RESOLVED IN FAVOR OF A RETURN TO CIO UNITY AND MILITANCY IN THE STRUGGLE WITH THE BOSSES.**

FTA will fight for these principles within CIO. FTA's delegates to the 11th Convention will stand up and insist that these principles be reasserted and enforced in CIO.

Any other stand would force FTA to be untrue to its principles, its beliefs and to its rank and file.

THAT was yesterday

"They have in the constitution of the AFL the power to expel unions when they do not comply with the decrees of the people who occupy positions of authority at the top of the AFL.

"The CIO in those days resented that idea. At its first constitutional convention held in Pittsburgh in 1938, they were careful to incorporate a provision which prevented officers of the national CIO or the national executive board from formulating policies which would give them the power to expel."

That was Philip Murray, president of the CIO, speaking at the Convention of the United Auto Workers in 1947.

And so was THAT...

"We decreed in 1938 that each union affiliated with the CIO should and must exercise certain autonomous rights, and that those rights could not be abridged by dictum issued by the president of this organization or its executive board."

That was Philip Murray, president of the CIO, speaking at the 9th CIO convention in 1947.

At Local 300's annual picnic are Sister Vera Vanderburg, secretary for FTA Region III, and Brother Bill Coleman of Detroit.

Local 52 Stops Firing Of 6 Women Workers

Prompt action of Local 52's grievance committee saved jobs for six women workers threatened with a permanent layoff by the Carnation Milk Co. in Morrison, Ill.

Some of the women workers had as high as 25 years seniority, but this did not stop the company from trying to lay them off.

The local contended that the proposed layoffs were a mask for speedup, and protested through the grievance machinery. After this action, the company rescinded the layoff notices. Active in preventing the firings was Local 52 President Murton Crump, assisted by FTA Regional Director Paul Gardner.

Negro, White Unity Wins in Local 23

(Continued from Page 3)

Alabama.

The next morning, Sister Smith and Brother Korstad drove over to Dade City to visit Local 43. When they returned, some of the union members told them of the thug's visit. There was an immediate discussion with the leaders of the local: they knew this was a boss-inspired attempt to break down the splendid Negro-white unity built up in the Local. They knew that Sister Smith was not the issue in Apopka, that the real issue was the contract.

Refusing, therefore to allow a thug disturbance to disrupt the unity of the members, Sister Smith left Apopka, confident that nothing could shake the members in their demand for a strong new contract. The Negotiating Committee met with the company that afternoon, more united and stronger than before.

Brother John S. Sarver, President, Local 23, reports that the company has offered to disclaim publicly any connection with the thug attack and is continuing to negotiate on the contract. Already many concessions have been won. This is further proof of the strength possible all over the South for Negro and white workers who stick together in the face of all attacks.

This is the kind of "housing" American sharecroppers live in. Congress was careful to see that no Federal aid would go to sharecroppers or tenant farmers in the recent housing bill—hailed as a great Truman "victory." These shacks are in Alexander County, Illinois, near Cairo.

FTA 19 Only CIO Union To Win Raise in Tennessee

Despite the fact that all other CIO unions in Tennessee have signed contracts without raises, FTA Local 19 has just won an increase in its new agreement with the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. in Memphis.

They won a straight across the board increase of three cents on the basis of 48 hours work a week, with time and a half for all over 40 hours.

If the work week is cut back to 40 hours, the workers are protected by an automatic increase of seven cents to compensate for the time lost.

The new contract also calls for six paid holidays, at straight time if not worked and double time if worked.

Vacations were set at one week after one year, two weeks after three years.

The negotiating committee was headed by Local 19 President John Mack Dyson and Business Agent Ed McCrea, with National Administrative Director Donald Henderson and Regional Director Larry Larsen assisting.

Teamsters Scab Again

(Some day, the editor of FTA News hopes to be able to write a story headed FLASH! TEAMSTERS DON'T SCAB! Until that time comes, we'll have to go on recording sorry episodes like these.)

Officials of the AFL Teamsters union this month threw scabs at three unions — two AFL and one CIO.

The scabbing offensive was directed against AFL grocery clerks in Los Angeles and Oakland, Calif., and against CIO steel workers in Milwaukee, Wisc.

The drive against the AFL clerks is part of Teamster czar Dave Beck's campaign to muscle in on the entire labor movement, CIO and AFL, in the west. FTA members in California have repeatedly repudiated Teamster raids in the canneries and packingsheds.

The drive against CIO steelworkers is on in Milwaukee, where Teamsters have been ordered through CIO picketlines at the Heil plant by their officers. (See pictures on Page 1.)

Just a few of the picnickers at FTA Local 300 recent celebration From left: Regional Director Warren Horie, Jim and Mildred LaSalle, Julius and Juanita Clark, 160, Hamilton, O., Elsie Norton and Elizabeth Weber, also of 160.

Mississippi Story

How Landlords Get Rich — and Sharecroppers Poor

By HARRY KOGER

The experiences of a young sharecropper I met while driving up through the rich delta section of Mississippi the other day illustrates some of the reasons why plantation labor—sharecroppers and day laborers—should be included in our federal wage and hour laws—and why they so badly need FTA organization to protect them.

This young man (I have his name, route and box number) left his father's tenant farm last season and moved, with his wife and baby, to another plantation near Greenwood, Mississippi.

Before he moved to the new place, his new landlord agreed (verbally of course) to pay him $6 a day for driving a tractor, to furnish a place to live (a two-room shack) and $20 per month "furnish" (or loan) during the period he worked on his sharecrop.

60% Wage Cut

After he moved onto the place, however, he had to borrow a few dollars from his boss. This meant, under the unwritten law of the delta, that he could not leave the plantation until it was paid. After that, the landlord paid him only $2 a day for driving the tractor and on some paydays even refused to pay anything. Simply saying: "I'm not paying off this week." Nor does he make it up later on.

At present this landlord is paying only $2 a day to cotton choppers who live on his place while choppers who come in from "the outside" get $5 for the same job.

For all this double-dealing, our friend felt pretty good when he learned that his share of the cotton he had produced amounted to 11 bales, which at the prevailing price of 30c per pound and up would bring him around $1,650.00.

But unfortunately it's a plantation custom for the landlord to dispose of all the cotton in his own name while the sharecropper sees no record of the transaction and must take his landlord's word regarding the price received.

When this lord and master told our young man and the other sharecroppers on his plantation that their cotton brought only 23c they dared not question it even though they knew he was lying. They knew their neighbors were getting around 33c.

At 500 pounds to the bale, that dime represented an initial theft of $50 per bale or $550 on the 11 bales.

But passing up the $550 loot for the moment, let's take the quote of 23c a pound. Even that would make $1,265 for the sharecropper's 11 bales. Now, let's deduct $120 "furnish" ($20 per month for 6 months) and he still should have $1,145.

However, this planter simply handed our friend $350.00 and said, "Here's your part." Some of the other sharecroppers on this plantation got even worse treatment, according to the young man.

Not counting the $4 a day loss on the tractor driving and the other gimmicks by which the average sharecropper is kept on the ragged edge of starvation, this landlord got away with at least $15,000 from his 10 families of sharecroppers.

That's a lot more profitable than bank robbery and not nearly as dangerous.

P. S. When we parted, the young sharecropper said: "Let me know when your union gets ready to start around Greenwood. We sure need one here."

Local 80 Votes to Sign Taft Oath

FTA Local 80 has voted to comply with the affidavit requirements of the Taft-Hartley law. The vote was unanimous, and was taken at the general membership meeting.

In a statement issued at the time of the vote, the local said: **"Our position has not changed regarding the law being anti-labor. We blame the Truman administration for failing to live up to its promises to repeal the act and now that it must remain on the books, we have no choice but to go along with it.**

"Local 80 is still dedicated to continue fighting for the repeal of the act and will continue to do so."

All elected officers of the local will sign the affidavits, it was announced.

FTA 78 Aids AFL Strikers

Solidarity with striking AFL cotton pickers in California was expressed by Local 78, Watsonville, Calif.

The strikers, members of the Natl. Farm Labor Union, AFL, went out some weeks ago when cotton growers tried to cut earnings from $3.00 per 100 pounds to $2.50 and less.

The support came in a letter signed by Local 78 vice-president E. J. Coffman, Watsonville, who said:

"Many of us shed workers have picked cotton and we are aware of the tremendous struggle and sacrifice that it takes to protect such wages and conditions as you have been able to gain. We realize also that when one section of the workers gets a wage cut, the wages of all are threatened."

EMPLOYER: *"I want a good injunction to keep my workmen from striking."*
JUDGE: *"Yes, sir, right here—will there be anything else?"*

FTA Members Report On Labor Peace Meet

(A sizable contingent at the rank and file Labor Conference for Peace held in Chicago came from FTA locals. The meeting was strictly a "grass roots" affair, and was attended by over 1,200 workers. FTA Natl. Administrative Director Donald Henderson spoke at one of the panel sessions. The following account of the meeting is from FTA Local 80's "FTA Bulletin.")

Over 1,200 union members from CIO, AFL, United Mine Workers, Railroad Brotherhood, etc. Unions, vowed to fight for peace by setting up committees to contact Civic, Fraternal, Religious etc., organizations.

The Conference Statement of Principles continued a specific program which it called upon labor to fight for:

- Immediate initiation of conferences between the main powers, especially the United States and the Soviet Union, to end the cold war and settle outstanding differences.
- UN action to outlaw atomic weapons, prohibiting their manufacture, destroy existing stock piles and provide measures of control.
- Establishment of international agreement on universal disarmament, shifting of arms expenditures into social welfare.
- Defense of democratic liberties, the rights of Negro people, labor rights—and the right to speak and organize for peace.
- Adopt a policy of economic aid to nations through the UN without infringing national sovereignty.
- Provide jobs for millions of American workers by lifting the cold-war trade embargoes, promote increased trade with the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and China.

The conference set up a permanent organization of 100 to carry forward its decisions, including a drive to obtain one million signatures on a petition for peace. Bernard V. McGroarty of Cleveland Local 22, International Stereotypers & Electrotypers Union (AFL) was named chairman.

Representing Local 80 at the conference were: H. Kling, A. Valentino, R. Butler, J. Verderosa. Local 194 was represented by their entire executive board.

Greet Mexico Parley

Greetings from FTA were brought to the continental congress for peace by Intl. Vice-President Armando Ramirez. The meeting was held in Mexico City, with Ramirez, Ralph Velasquez of the West Coast and Sister Viola Brown attending for FTA.

Pointing out that war preparations lower the workers' standard of living, Ramirez told the congress:

"When war material is produced, the food of the people is diminished. This is the way our union interprets this question of preparation for war and that is why, loyal to the interests of the workers, we fight against war."

Ramirez, who spoke in Spanish, was loudly applauded when he declared: "I, who was born in the Giant of the North, will say to you that imperialism in the U.S. has reached the end of its journey.

"The forces of the workers of the world will not permit it to continue spreading. The workers will bury imperialism in my beloved home and we will make her the biggest and truest democracy in the world, for the honor and happiness of humanity."

HERE ARE YOUR FACTS...

PENSION PICTURE

By JOSEPH CALIFF
Research & Education Director

The steel strike and the new contract between the Ford Motor Company and the United Auto Workers-CIO have brought pensions to the center of the collective bargaining stage.

The CIO Steelworkers union is striking to try to force the steel industry to accept the recommendations of President Truman's Fact Finding Board that the company pay the full cost of a 10c per hour pension and insurance program. The key point in the new Ford-UAW contract is a pension plan paid by the company.

A decent pension for American workers is a vital need today, and must be fought for by every union, which protects the interests of its membership.

The pension deals engineered by Philip Murray and Walter Reuther are not in the best interests of the steel and auto workers. To obtain pensions, both unions dropped their demands for wage increases, and Murray went so far as to praise the report of the Steel Board, which proposed a wage freeze not only in steel but in industry generally.

Not Enough

Even more questionable is the new Ford agreement, for it appears that in order to get pensions Reuther surrendered more than the union gained. He agreed to a two and one-half year contract, with no wage increase now. Wages will be frozen until April, 1952, except for one wage reopener after January, 1951.

Besides this, the union gave in on the issue of speedup. The old contract had a provision allowing the union to strike if it felt production standards were endangering the health and safety of the workers. This provision made it possible for the union to strike last spring when the speedup became unbearable. It is now eliminated.

On top of this, the "company security" clause was toughened up to make it easier for the company to fire workers charged with participating in slowdowns or wildcat strikes. The result may be to shorten the lives of many older workers so that they will never reach the age which will entitle them to benefit from the pension plan.

A good tipoff that the Ford workers have been taken for a ride in their new contract is given by a story which appeared in the N. Y. **Journal of Commerce** on October 13th. This bible of the bosses concludes, after analysing the agreement, that Ford got as much out of the settlement as did the union. The article says "...the company avoided wage increase and it won a company security clause" in exchange for pensions — a good bargain indeed.

In addition, the Ford pension plan itself is far from ideal. To be eligible, workers must have 30 years of service and be 65 years old. They may retire after 60 if they have 30 years of service if the company agrees, but if they do the pension is reduced. Young workers will have to work 40 to 45 years before receiving anything.

To get full pension credit for a year's work, workers must put in 1,800 hours, that is, 45 weeks, in what is normally a seasonal industry.

The pension itself amounts to $100 a month, including Federal old age benefits. The company estimates that the cost will come to 8¾ cents per hour. Actually, it seems certain that Federal old age benefits will be increased substantially early next year. As a result, Ford's contribution to the pension will be reduced to considerably less than 8¾ cents an hour and the workers will pay part of the cost through higher Social Security taxes.

The Journal of Commerce concludes: "On balance, the costs are not unfavorable to Ford. Two years ago, Ford offered the union a pension plan which would have cost the company 13c an hour."

Some elements of a good pension plan which the Ford set-up lacks are these: (1) a good pension plan should permit retirement at the age of 60, and allow earlier retirement after 20 or 25 years of service. (2) Government studies show that the bare minimum required by a retired worker is $143 per month. Therefore, $100 a month will not be adequate. (3) Workers should be permitted to continue working if they don't want to retire. (4) Workers permanently disabled while in the service of the company should get a decent pension regardless of length of service. (5) Workers who leave the company before qualifying for pensions should receive the amount of money contributed by the company for their benefit. If they die before qualifying, it should be paid to their families. (6) The union should have an equal say with the company in administering the program.

Pensions must be fought for not only in contract negotiations but alos in Congress to assure increased retirement benefits under the Federal Social Security program. At the same time, unions which have the interest of their members at heart will continue also to fight for increased wages and benefits which their members can enjoy while they are still working.

* * *

After pleading innocent to charges of conspiracy, rioting and second-degree assault, 23 leaders of the United Auto Workers (CIO) strike against the Bell Aircraft Corp. were freed on $165,000 bail. The men were accused of participating in clashes between strikers and scabs outside the plant Sept. 7 and 8.

* * *

Five former officers of the Natl. Maritime Union (CIO), were expelled from the union by convention action after Pres. Joseph Curran described them as "left-wing disruptive forces."

MR. BLOWHARD
1929
WHYTRY! STOCK MARKET CRASHES!
A 40-HOUR WEEK WITH NO REDUCTION IN PAY WOULD RUIN THE COUNTRY!
1949
WHYTRY! 6 MILLION UNEMPLOYED!
A 35-HOUR WEEK WITH NO REDUCTION IN PAY WOULD RUIN THE COUNTRY!
UE NEWS SERVICE

FTA Drives Against U.S. Deportations

Full trade union mobilization against the current deportation drive now being waged in FTA Local 7 is urged in a circular letter sent out by the local, together with a petition to be presented to the government in Washington.

"The immediate play is to try to keep trade union leaders in jail through excessive bail before any conviction takes place," the circular says.

"To date, five Filipino trade union leaders and rank and filers have been arrested for deportation on alleged charges of belonging to an organization that advocates overthrow of government and placed in criminal bail set up to $5,000, when the usual bail on the charge is $500."

(At the same time, the government is trying to deport Luisa Moreno, long a leader of FTA and formerly vice-president of the union. Sister Moreno retired from active union work over a year ago.)

The drive against Local 7 stems from two sources — the Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., and the Associated Farmers, Inc., the circular points out. Alaska Salmon's motive is simple — FTA Local 7 represents the workers in the industry and has raised wages from $25 a month 12 years ago to $225 a month today.

Associated Farmers, long ago exposed by the Senate Civil Liberties Committee as viciously anti-union, is back of the drive because it fears the organization of agricultural workers through Local 7.

"In 1948 and 1949 Local 7 conducted a strike in the asparagus fields of Stockton," the circular says, "demanding an end to illegal holdback of pay which cheats workers out of half their wages, demanding union recognition and housing fit for human beings."

Funds are urgently needed for defense of Local 7 leaders and members, and for Luisa Moreno's defense. Contributions should be sent to FTA Secretary - Treasurer Armando Valdes, 20th and Race Sts., Philadelphia 3, Pa. They will be forwarded immediately to the defense committees.

(Next issue of FTA News will print list of contributions received.)

And He Might Have Added Union Raiders & Splitters

Jack London, who wrote working class novels and fought for the labor movement, wrote this definition of a scab in 1904:

After God had finished the rattlesnake, the toad and the vampire. He had some awful stuff left with which He made a scab. A scab is a two-legged animal with a corkscrew soul, a water-logged brain, and combination backbone made of jelly and glue. Where others have hearts he carries a tumor of rotten principles.

When a scab comes down the street, men turn their backs and angels weep in heaven, and the devil shuts the gates of hell to keep him out.

No man has a right to scab as long as there is a pool of water deep enough to drown his body in, or a rope long enough to hang his carcass with. Judas Iscariot was a gentleman compared with a scab. For betraying his master, he had character enough to hang himself. A scab hasn't.

Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. Judas Iscariot sold his Savior for 30 pieces of silver. Benedict Arnold sold his country for a promise of a commission in the British army.

The modern strikebreaker sells his birthright, his country, his wife, his children and his fellow-men for an unfulfilled promise from his employer, trust or corporation.

Esau was a traitor to himself. Judias Iscariot was a traitor to his God. Benedict Arnold was a traitor to his country.

A strikebreaker is a traitor to his God, his country, his family and his class.

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FTA NEWS

Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied W... O

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CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

These shoes are being worn this winter by the five year old son of an agricultural worker in Oregon. They were also worn last winter and the winter before. Congress, in a hurry to adjourn, did less than nothing to help this child or millions like him. In fact, Congress went out of its way to exclude workers and workers' children like this boy and his family from wage hour, social security, housing or any other benefits promised by Truman long ago.

(Photo courtesy Portland Oregonian)